The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. RYAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (one week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail (one year), $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Sel ect Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be departed from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872. NO. 7.

## FIRST EDITION.

## BUCKALEW AND THE WORKINGMEN.

### A MINER'S APPEAL.

### FACTS FROM THE LEGISLATIVE RECORD.

SAWMILL RUN, September 11, 1871.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

A great many miners have asked me personally and by letters whether it would be to their interest, as a body, to give their support to Charles R. Buckalew, the Democratic candidate for Governor. In answer to their questions, I most emphatically say no. On the other hand, they should do all that lies in their power to defeat him, for he is no friend of theirs. Judging from his past record, should he be elected Governor, he would undoubtedly veto any and every measure appertaining to our interest, so that it would not be good policy, on our part, to help him into a position where he would have it in his power to do us so much injury. I know that the supporters of Charles R. Buckalew are spreading abroad the impression that he is the "friend of the workingman," and also that their interests on all occasions would receive his special care. Now I brand all such statements as unqualifiedly false, and maintain that his public record will not warrant any such assertion. I challenge any of his most ardent supporters for the proof that he ever, by voice or vote (in his official capacity) favored the interest of the workingman. On the contrary, facts are not wanting to show that his conduct has been quite the reverse. Was not his voice and influence used to defeat those wise measures before the Legislature, that were of such vital importance to every miner in Western Pennsylvania? Let us see:

In March, 1871, the miners of Allegheny county held a delegate convention at the Black Bear Hotel, Pittsburgh. At that meeting five thousand miners were represented, and their grievances in regard to the screening of coal, and the unjustness of weighing the same after being screened, were duly discussed, and they were unanimously in favor of appointing a committee of protection. At that meeting there were a number of resolutions adopted, protesting against such injustice, and a committee was appointed to draft bills and to urge their passage through the Legislature, covering those grievances. I was subsequently elected chairman of that committee; therefore, I write of what I know to have occurred. The bill, as well as the proceedings of that meeting, were published in all the Pittsburgh papers at the time.

The bill was introduced into the House by Mr. Humphreys, and finally passed the House without a division being called. The Mingo Committee of the Senate reported the bill, with a favorable recommendation, and it finally came up on the call of Senator Graham, when *the bill fell through the influence of Chas. R. Buckalew* and Senator Delamater, of Mercer.

During the discussion of the bill, General Allen asked the latter gentleman this question: "Is the Senator an operator himself in Mercer county?"

Mr. Delamater answered, "I am, sir." So for him, there is some excuse for the part he took, although as he was working for us own interest.

Will Mr. Buckalew be equally candid in his answer? I would urge every miner in the State, and especially the western division of the State, to procure the Legislative Journal No. 145 for the session of 1870, and on page 1,139 and 1,140, he will find what C. R. Buckalew thinks about supporting the interest of the twenty thousand miners now in Western Pennsylvania. There he says:

"Because it is supposed that there is a small number of laboring men who desire us to favor them in this way; because they think they can make a few cents or a few dollars out of it, is therefore no that is no reason why we should pass this bill. I shall vote against this bill, and all others like it."

So that you perceive, by his own acknowledgment, that he will vote against all bills that have the tendency of giving justice to the miners; and so small and insignificant are workingmen, and especially miners, in the eyes of Mr. Buckalew, that he can see 30,000 miners of Western Pennsylvania, as only a "small body of laboring men!"

I call upon you that the petitions presented to the Senate, praying for the passage of the bill, but 4,000 signatures from Allegheny county alone, instead of 2,000 as stated in the *Journal*.

Upon the final passage of an "act to extend to the bituminous coal sections of this Commonwealth, the act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines," approved the thirtieth day of March, 1870, the yeas 15, nays15—Buckalew voting no. So that the bill fell by his vote.

Mr. Buckalew so amended Mr. Humphrey's joint resolution of inquiry, respecting the state of miners in regard to proper ventilation and drainage as to make useless, and nearly so, the whole resolutions been passed as originally presented, and the commission appointed, constituted they would, most assuredly, have reported the necessity of having a law passed for the protection of those who delve deep in the mines, far down in the bright and beautiful sunlight of heaven, and often compelled for from impure air, which could easily be avoided at a very trifling expense.

Then, miners, to your post, and do your duty. Seek by your voice and by your ballot to defeat *all who on you low or to be your enemies*, and thereby you will secure friends and gain political respect by showing those in power that they cannot trample upon your rights with impunity. As miners, let us help to send Charles R. Buckalew up Fishing Creek, in Columbia county, to reflect on his past record, until he is brought to repentance in a better state of mind.

ABRAHAM WINDERS.

Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pa.

## THE EVANS PLUNDER.

### An Unlucky Witness for Forney.

### VERY SERIOUS DILEMMA.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

PHILADELPHIA, September 13, 1872.

The following article appears in the *Bulletin* of this afternoon:

**A Dangerous Witness.**

Mr. Forney's favorite witness in his crusade against the Republican candidate for Governor is Dr. Paine. By him he undertakes to prove all manner of malfeasance and corruption, and without his valuable aid even the impudent ingenuity of the *Press* would be at a loss to invent slanders to hurl at the head of the man whom if so recently declared to be not only a gallant soldier but also a faithful official. We propose to give Mr. Forney the full benefit of his chosen witness, and hope in advance that he will make the most of him. We have more than once intimated our belief that the now celebrated six thousand dollars divided by John W. and D. Cargo Forney were only a small portion of their Evans dividend. Only one thousand dollars of that sum have been traced to the individual pocket of the chief bailiffer of Gen. Hartranft, and it has seemed incredible that he should have put Evans in the way of a three hundred thousand dollars operation for the pitiful commission of two-thirds of one per cent. We call Dr. Paine to the stand, and we offer him once more the joker, as Mr. Hazard did in the Twitchell case. The difference is that both ends of it are now hot, and that the "center of percussion" can be far more easily found than when the Dean of the Bogus Diploma College gave his immortal lecture on that subject before the Twitchell jury. We do not know whether Dr. Paine swears or affirms. We presume that, as a practice, he swears. Indeed, he swore a little, just a little, just a damn with a small d, when he gave the evidence which we now propose to publish.

What Dr. Paine said was this—and he said it in the presence of two unimpeachable witnesses, ready to be produced—not always, as Beast *John Forney received from the Evans fund the value of fifty thousand dollars, in the form of certificates of indebtedness on the* Press *building.* This is exactly what Mr. Forney's favorite witness said to at least two competent and thoroughly reliable witnesses. And upon being asked why the money itself was not paid to him, Mr. Forney's favorite witness promptly replied that it was thought desirable that Mr. Forney should be able to say, if interrogated, that he "*had never seen a cent of the Evans money.*"

This is Dr. Paine's testimony, and we are prepared to prove before any proper tribunal that this is precisely what he said concerning the disposition of this part of the Evans plunder. If it is false testimony, then Dr. Paine has proved himself a very bad witness for Mr. Forney, and he ought to denounce him openly, publicly and at once. If possible, he ought to go further and prove that he had not said it. If such outrages paid or satisfied, or in any way cancelled—that would be a good, comprehensible act. But if they be evidence and that, excepting the confessed six thousand dollars, he has never received any advantage, direct or indirect, from the Evans fund.

If, on the other hand, Dr. Paine's testimony is true, he has proved himself a still worse witness for Mr. Forney. Indeed, in his capacity of a badly supplied, and garrulous moments, the real "centre of percussion" of this mysterious forge that controls the action of the *Press*, Mr. Forney may well go for him with good excuse.

The dilemma is a desperately awkward one. If Dr. Paine tells the truth, what becomes of Mr. Forney's charges against General Hartranft? If Dr. Paine tells a falsehood, what becomes of the bogus Yerkes affidavits that rest upon his testimony? The horns are equally sharp, and there is small choice between them. If Dr. Paine tells the truth, the little six thousand becomes fifty-six thousand, or about one-half of the whole historic unexplained part of the Evans plunder. If Dr. Paine's statement is a romantic fiction, which Mr. Forney must find some effective way of proving, then the assault upon General Hartranft falls by the dead weight of the total incompetence of the chief witness. The "verdict of persuasion" lies somewhere along the surface of this exceedingly hot poker, and it rests with Mr. Forney to determine just where it is.

## POLITICAL.

### Grant Meeting at Greenfield, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENFIELD, OHIO, September 12, 1872.

All large and enthusiastic Grant meeting was held here to-day in the Court House yard. General Hall made a very able speech, which was loudly cheered at every point by the audience. A large and imposing delegation from Knightstown came over with their band, to participate in the proceedings. Hancock will give Grant a good majority at the coming election.

### Executive Canvass in the Third Ohio District.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, OHIO, September 13, 1872.

Hon. B. Gonckle has made six telling speeches in this county since Monday, and has addressed large, attentive and enthusiastic audiences. He has thoroughly done Judd Winans and vindicated the administration. The Democratic candidates are in trouble.

### A Lively Contest in the Mansfield, Ohio, Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, September 13, 1872.

The republicans held an enthusiastic club meeting here tonight, in Miller's Hall. An address was made by General W. S. Furay, of the Cincinnati Gazette. The Democrats also held a street meeting, addressed by Andrew Hancock. Both parties express great satisfaction over the result in Maine. The Republicans are making a determined effort to defeat Judge Berry, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district. He is considered the habitual friend of the rebel element, and from such a degree as, if true, to make his election a disgrace to the district. It is believed by the friends of the latter, that they can be sustained. The Congressional majority in this district is 4,000. The Democratic majority in about 4,500.

### Reunion of Ohio Volunteer Soldiers.

CLEVELAND, O., September 13.—A reunion of the 5th, 20th, 36th, 4th, 38th, 72d, 105th, 125th, 147th, 164th, and 168th regiments of Ohio volunteer infantry was held at Tuby, Ohio, to-day. All the regiments were represented. The programme consisted of a banquet, speeches, &c. The next reunion will be held at Sandusky on September 17, 1873.

### Advance in Spikes and Nails.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The spike and nail manufacturers of the Atlantic States, at a meeting in this city, agreed to advance prices about twenty-five cents per keg.

## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

### THE CHORPENNING SLANDER.

### Greeley Thunder Silenced.

### Postmaster General Creswell Completely Vindicated.

### Baltimore Trade Suspensions.

### Greeley's Organ Revives a Scandal

### To Affect the Religious Community.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 13, 1872.

**Postmaster General Creswell Vindicated.**

Hon. Jeremiah Black, who was one of the counsel retained by Ch rpenning, in his claim against the Postoffice Department, has add ressed a letter to Mr. Creswell, in regard to the charges so widely circulated against him by Greeley speakers. Among other things, Mr. Black says: "The general assertion against a public officer is easily made, and impossible to answer with anything but a general denial. You have made your denial in very emphatic terms, and every just man in the country will say that, under these circumstances, you are entitled to a triumphant acquittal. Such I do not doubt will be the popular judgment. But you have the advantage of being able to show that you executed your duty in the case referred to with laborious fidelity and with the strictest regard to the supreme law of the land. I did not see the point re-olution, or know what was in it, until long after it had passe-l. Subsequently I was asked to give, and did give, a written opinion upon the legal construction of it, which was laid before you. Still later you and I had some conversation about the points of law involved It was perfectly manifest to me that you were giving the benefit of every doubt to the government, and were determined to make your calculations as strongly against the claimant as you possibly could, without falsifying figures. Every act done, and every word spoken by you in my presence, tended to show that you were conscientious, deeding your time and labor to the performance of an onerous duty, from which you could not escape."

Mr. Early, former Assistant Postmaster Gen eral, who has been widely charged with acting in a division with Mr. Creswe l in this Chorpenning matter, both before and after resigning, and that he resigned to prosecute the claim, has also written a letter, from which it appears that instead of being the law partner of Creswell, as charged, when app inted, they had had no business relations whatever for six years, that Early was never applied to directly or indirectly by any one about this claim previously to his resignation from the Postoffice Department, nor was it brought to his attention until six months afterward, when he presented the claim to Mr. Creswell. The latter refused to receive or consider it for examination, and it finally came up on the call of Senator Graham, when *the bill fell through the influence of Chas. R. Buckalew* and Senator Delamater, of Mercer.

During the discussion of the bill, General Allen asked the latter gentleman this question: "Is the Senator an operator himself in Mercer county?"

Mr. Delamater answered, "I am, sir." So for him, there is some excuse for the part he took, although as he was working for his own interest.

Will Mr. Buckalew be equally candid in his answer? I would urge every miner in the State, and especially the western division of the State, to procure the Legislative Journal No. 145 for the session of 1870, and on page 1,139 and 1,140, he will find what C. R. Buckalew thinks about supporting the interest of the twenty thousand miners now in Western Pennsylvania. There he says:

"Because it is supposed that there is a small number of laboring men who desire us to favor them in this way; because they think they can make a few cents or a few dollars out of it, is therefore no that is no reason why we should pass this bill. I shall vote against this bill, and all others like it."

So that you perceive, by his own acknowledgment, that he will vote against all bills that have the tendency of giving justice to the miners; and so small and insignificant are workingmen, and especially miners, in the eyes of Mr. Buckalew, that he can see 30,000 miners of Western Pennsylvania, as only a "small body of laboring men!"

I call upon you that the petitions presented to the Senate, praying for the passage of the bill, but 4,000 signatures from Allegheny county alone, instead of 2,000 as stated in the *Journal*.

Upon the final passage of an "act to extend to the bituminous coal sections of this Commonwealth, the act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines," approved the thirtieth day of March, 1870, the yeas 15, nays15—Buckalew voting no. So that the bill fell by his vote.

Mr. Buckalew so amended Mr. Humphrey's joint resolution of inquiry, respecting the state of miners in regard to proper ventilation and drainage as to make useless, and nearly so, the whole resolutions been passed as originally presented, and the commission appointed, constituted they would, most assuredly, have reported the necessity of having a law passed for the protection of those who delve deep in the mines, far down in the bright and beautiful sunlight of heaven, and often compelled for from impure air, which could easily be avoided at a very trifling expense.

Then, miners, to your post, and do your duty. Seek by your voice and by your ballot to defeat *all who on you low or to be your enemies*, and thereby you will secure friends and gain political respect by showing those in power that they cannot trample upon your rights with impunity. As miners, let us help to send Charles R. Buckalew up Fishing Creek, in Columbia county, to reflect on his past record, until he is brought to repentance in a better state of mind.

ABRAHAM WINDERS.

Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pa.

## THE EVANS PLUNDER.

### An Unlucky Witness for Forney.

### VERY SERIOUS DILEMMA.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

PHILADELPHIA, September 13, 1872.

The following article appears in the *Bulletin* of this afternoon:

**A Dangerous Witness.**

Mr. Forney's favorite witness in his crusade against the Republican candidate for Governor is Dr. Paine. By him he undertakes to prove all manner of malfeasance and corruption, and without his valuable aid even the impudent ingenuity of the *Press* would be at a loss to invent slanders to hurl at the head of the man whom if so recently declared to be not only a gallant soldier but also a faithful official. We propose to give Mr. Forney the full benefit of his chosen witness, and hope in advance that he will make the most of him. We have more than once intimated our belief that the now celebrated six thousand dollars divided by John W. and D. Cargo Forney were only a small portion of their Evans dividend. Only one thousand dollars of that sum have been traced to the individual pocket of the chief bailiffer of Gen. Hartranft, and it has seemed incredible that he should have put Evans in the way of a three hundred thousand dollars operation for the pitiful commission of two-thirds of one per cent. We call Dr. Paine to the stand, and we offer him once more the joker, as Mr. Hazard did in the Twitchell case. The difference is that both ends of it are now hot, and that the "center of percussion" can be far more easily found than when the Dean of the Bogus Diploma College gave his immortal lecture on that subject before the Twitchell jury. We do not know whether Dr. Paine swears or affirms. We presume that, as a practice, he swears. Indeed, he swore a little, just a little, just a damn with a small d, when he gave the evidence which we now propose to publish.

What Dr. Paine said was this—and he said it in the presence of two unimpeachable witnesses, ready to be produced—not always, as Beast *John Forney received from the Evans fund the value of fifty thousand dollars, in the form of certificates of indebtedness on the* Press *building.* This is exactly what Mr. Forney's favorite witness said to at least two competent and thoroughly reliable witnesses. And upon being asked why the money itself was not paid to him, Mr. Forney's favorite witness promptly replied that it was thought desirable that Mr. Forney should be able to say, if interrogated, that he "*had never seen a cent of the Evans money.*"

This is Dr. Paine's testimony, and we are prepared to prove before any proper tribunal that this is precisely what he said concerning the disposition of this part of the Evans plunder. If it is false testimony, then Dr. Paine has proved himself a very bad witness for Mr. Forney, and he ought to denounce him openly, publicly and at once. If possible, he ought to go further and prove that he had not said it. If such outrages paid or satisfied, or in any way cancelled—that would be a good, comprehensible act. But if they be evidence and that, excepting the confessed six thousand dollars, he has never received any advantage, direct or indirect, from the Evans fund.

If, on the other hand, Dr. Paine's testimony is true, he has proved himself a still worse witness for Mr. Forney. Indeed, in his capacity of a badly supplied, and garrulous moments, the real "centre of percussion" of this mysterious forge that controls the action of the *Press*, Mr. Forney may well go for him with good excuse.

The dilemma is a desperately awkward one. If Dr. Paine tells the truth, what becomes of Mr. Forney's charges against General Hartranft? If Dr. Paine tells a falsehood, what becomes of the bogus Yerkes affidavits that rest upon his testimony? The horns are equally sharp, and there is small choice between them. If Dr. Paine tells the truth, the little six thousand becomes fifty-six thousand, or about one-half of the whole historic unexplained part of the Evans plunder. If Dr. Paine's statement is a romantic fiction, which Mr. Forney must find some effective way of proving, then the assault upon General Hartranft falls by the dead weight of the total incompetence of the chief witness. The "verdict of persuasion" lies somewhere along the surface of this exceedingly hot poker, and it rests with Mr. Forney to determine just where it is.

## POLITICAL.

### Grant Meeting at Greenfield, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENFIELD, OHIO, September 12, 1872.

All large and enthusiastic Grant meeting was held here to-day in the Court House yard. General Hall made a very able speech, which was loudly cheered at every point by the audience. A large and imposing delegation from Knightstown came over with their band, to participate in the proceedings. Hancock will give Grant a good majority at the coming election.

### Executive Canvass in the Third Ohio District.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, OHIO, September 13, 1872.

Hon. B. Gonckle has made six telling speeches in this county since Monday, and has addressed large, attentive and enthusiastic audiences. He has thoroughly done Judd Winans and vindicated the administration. The Democratic candidates are in trouble.

### A Lively Contest in the Mansfield, Ohio, Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, September 13, 1872.

The republicans held an enthusiastic club meeting here tonight, in Miller's Hall. An address was made by General W. S. Furay, of the Cincinnati Gazette. The Democrats also held a street meeting, addressed by Andrew Hancock. Both parties express great satisfaction over the result in Maine. The Republicans are making a determined effort to defeat Judge Berry, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district. He is considered the habitual friend of the rebel element, and from such a degree as, if true, to make his election a disgrace to the district. It is believed by the friends of the latter, that they can be sustained. The Congressional majority in this district is 4,000. The Democratic majority in about 4,500.

### Reunion of Ohio Volunteer Soldiers.

CLEVELAND, O., September 13.—A reunion of the 5th, 20th, 36th, 4th, 38th, 72d, 105th, 125th, 147th, 164th, and 168th regiments of Ohio volunteer infantry was held at Tuby, Ohio, to-day. All the regiments were represented. The programme consisted of a banquet, speeches, &c. The next reunion will be held at Sandusky on September 17, 1873.

### Advance in Spikes and Nails.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The spike and nail manufacturers of the Atlantic States, at a meeting in this city, agreed to advance prices about twenty-five cents per keg.

**Soldiers' Reunion at Salem, Ohio.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, OHIO, September 13, 1872.

The first reunion of the One Hundred and Fifteenth regiment O. V. I. was held here to-day. A large number of the regiment were present. The meeting was held in Fow's Hall, Col. T. C. Boon presiding. After organizing and electing officers for the ensuing year, the meeting was adjourned until two o'clock for dinner, which was elegantly served in the town hall by the ladies of Salem. After dinner the meeting reassembled and listened to some addresses and songs, all seeming to enjoy themselves finely. The festivities of the day are now concluding with a dance, which is quite held in the hall.

**ERIE M. E. CONFERENCE.**

**On the Way—Devious Journey—Conference Sessions.**

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

AKRON, O., September 12, 1872.

To reach this place the way is devious, and I am required to do the journey is so great, that you think the trip to be tedious. And yet it has its pleasant experiences. First you may have your choice of two or three different routes—any of them over good roads. Then the most part you travel through a fine country, under good cultivation, with plenty of towns of moderate pretensions, including the way. You most likely would follow our example, and take the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road. In that case you may stop at Ravenna if you like, and then be whirled along for the remainder of the distance on the broad gauge of the Atlantic and Great Western. This grand road has, however, the name of being a little uncertain, parties usually go to the village of Hudson, where they can, by waiting several hours, take the train of the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon and Delaware Railroad, which will, in a very short time carry you over the remaining twelve or fourteen miles. But supposing you take Johnstone's throw of the "Cascade House," at Akron, where the writer now happens to be, and the present time. The interval, from one to five o'clock, P. M., during wh ch you will be at liberty to do as you please. You can pleasantly spend in "viewing the landscape o'er," while you enjoy the surpassing beauty of nature which pervades the place, and in wandering at will through the village—eating, of course. A beautiful place this is, and well adapted to be a place of literary leisure and repose, as for its natural beauty, and to be conducive to the exercise of its capabilities for instruction and quietude, and a high standard is demanded. It is to-day, however, found in the whole obtain its honors.

The grounds are unusually extensive, kept in good order, and the buildings—about, somewhat out of style—are yet large and roomy, and well appointed for the purpose.

It may be of some interest to the politicians to know that a postoffice has been established at the time from 6.25 A. M. to near 7 P. M., was not sufficient to do all the business applicable to it, and that the thermometer, an interesting individual whose patronizing was freely kept at best, passed through the day at high 100 degrees for Grant or Greeley," and keeping tally of the result. As near as this effort it was announced that there were seventy two for Grant and twelve for Greeley—six scratched. It should, however, must be stated that the gentleman had got among the wrong crowd to find Greeley men, as the Soldiers' speeches on their way to conference are not of that kind, and as they are among us always on the summer, and they are pretty fair exponents of the wishes or the people, the inference seems a very proper one that Horace stands no chance at all.

The Bishop presided, was the action of a gentleman of color who does the honors of a fraternal establishment in this place. He has recently remodeled that to which he owns up to great profit and is well worthy the attention of Bishops and others in the line of business. He is going to add one or two favorable terms. Apply to ISSAC M. PENNOCK, Real Estate Agent, No. 59 Fourth avenue.

TTHS

**FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE.**

No. 124 Fifth street, containing 12 Rooms, Hall, Bath Room, Pantries, &c., with hot and cold water, Marble Mantels, Range in Kitchen, Hot and Cold Water and all other modern conveniences. Lot 48 feet front on Cliff street, extending back 248 feet to Bedford avenue. Stable on Bedford. House has appointed Carriage House and Stable. Will also a vacant lot 48 by 60 feet on the opposite side of Cliff street. The property is situated in one of the most desirable in the city. For further information apply to ISAAC M. PENNOCK, Real Estate Agent, No. 59 Fourth avenue.

TTHS

**FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 120 ACRES,**

situated one and a-fourth miles west of Rook Station, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, in Darlington township Beaver county, Pa. The improvements are a Two Story House, 28 by 32, containing 6 Rooms, with a large K tchen attached; Frame Barn, 36x42; Spring of never failing water near to the house. The Farm is excellent for either Dairy or Grazing purposes. Also a Milk Dairy now upon the Farm that will be sold with the Farm if desired. For further particulars inquire of W. R. DUFF, Knoxville, Pa.

TTHS

**FOR SALE—160 ACRE—WESTMORELAND**

County Farm, nearly all cleared; is in good state of cultivation; has a large Orchard; good ordinary farming purposes or a Dairy Farm. Comfortable House, Barn and other out-buildings; has an abundance of ey-cold water, a good vein of bituminous coal and fire clay. Situated on the 9th instant, of Dodd Parish, of Philadelphia, Special Commissioner, associated with Messrs. Allen and Shurtleff.

**Soldiers' Reunion at Salem, Ohio.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, OHIO, September 13, 1872.

The first reunion of the One Hundred and Fifteenth regiment O. V. I. was held here to-day. A large number of the regiment were present. The meeting was held in Fow's Hall, Col. T. C. Boon presiding. After organizing and electing officers for the ensuing year, the meeting was adjourned until two o'clock for dinner, which was elegantly served in the town hall by the ladies of Salem. After dinner the meeting reassembled and listened to some addresses and songs, all seeming to enjoy themselves finely. The festivities of the day are now concluding with a dance, which is quite held in the hall.

**ERIE M. E. CONFERENCE.**

**On the Way—Devious Journey—Conference Sessions.**

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

AKRON, O., September 12, 1872.

To reach this place the way is devious, and I am required to do the journey is so great, that you think the trip to be tedious. And yet it has its pleasant experiences. First you may have your choice of two or three different routes—any of them over good roads. Then the most part you travel through a fine country, under good cultivation, with plenty of towns of moderate pretensions, including the way. You most likely would follow our example, and take the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road. In that case you may stop at Ravenna if you like, and then be whirled along for the remainder of the distance on the broad gauge of the Atlantic and Great Western. This grand road has, however, the name of being a little uncertain, parties usually go to the village of Hudson, where they can, by waiting several hours, take the train of the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon and Delaware Railroad, which will, in a very short time carry you over the remaining twelve or fourteen miles. But supposing you take Johnstone's throw of the "Cascade House," at Akron, where the writer now happens to be, and the present time. The interval, from one to five o'clock, P. M., during wh ch you will be at liberty to do as you please. You can pleasantly spend in "viewing the landscape o'er," while you enjoy the surpassing beauty of nature which pervades the place, and in wandering at will through the village—eating, of course. A beautiful place this is, and well adapted to be a place of literary leisure and repose, as for its natural beauty, and to be conducive to the exercise of its capabilities for instruction and quietude, and a high standard is demanded. It is to-day, however, found in the whole obtain its honors.

The grounds are unusually extensive, kept in good order, and the buildings—about, somewhat out of style—are yet large and roomy, and well appointed for the purpose.

It may be of some interest to the politicians to know that a postoffice has been established at the time from 6.25 A. M. to near 7 P. M., was not sufficient to do all the business applicable to it, and that the thermometer, an interesting individual whose patronizing was freely kept at best, passed through the day at high 100 degrees for Grant or Greeley," and keeping tally of the result. As near as this effort it was announced that there were seventy two for Grant and twelve for Greeley—six scratched. It should, however, must be stated that the gentleman had got among the wrong crowd to find Greeley men, as the Soldiers' speeches on their way to conference are not of that kind, and as they are among us always on the summer, and they are pretty fair exponents of the wishes or the people, the inference seems a very proper one that Horace stands no chance at all.

The Bishop presided, was the action of a gentleman of color who does the honors of a fraternal establishment in this place. He has recently remodeled that to which he owns up to great profit and is well worthy the attention of Bishops and others in the line of business. He is going to add one or two favorable terms. Apply to ISSAC M. PENNOCK, Real Estate Agent, No. 59 Fourth avenue.

TTHS

**FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 120 ACRES,**

situated one and a-fourth miles west of Rook Station, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, in Darlington township Beaver county, Pa. The improvements are a Two Story House, 28 by 32, containing 6 Rooms, with a large K tchen attached; Frame Barn, 36x42; Spring of never failing water near to the house. The Farm is excellent for either Dairy or Grazing purposes. Also a Milk Dairy now upon the Farm that will be sold with the Farm if desired. For further particulars inquire of W. R. DUFF, Knoxville, Pa.

TTHS

**FOR SALE—160 ACRE—WESTMORELAND**

County Farm, nearly all cleared; is in good state of cultivation; has a large Orchard; good ordinary farming purposes or a Dairy Farm. Comfortable House, Barn and other out-buildings; has an abundance of ey-cold water, a good vein of bituminous coal and fire clay. Situated on the 9th instant, of Dodd Parish, of Philadelphia, Special Commissioner, associated with Messrs. Allen and Shurtleff.

In the evening, the anniversary of the Education I Society was held, with addresses by Dr. Murphy and by Dr. T. M. Eddy and Professor Marvin, of Allegheny College.

It can be safely said that the session has fully passed requesting the bishop and cabinet to be very mindful of the interests of the Erie Conference, and to "set apart one of the itinerant day," called forth some discussion as to the propriety of continuing the custom of changing pastors and transferring ministers. It was finally decided that the majority is about the only guide where age and experience—and the wisdom usually gained thereby—seem to be but little appreciated, or even disregarded.

Friday's session was also chiefly engaged with the passage of character and the usual routine business. The present appearances are that the session will not be closed until Tuesday, unless there should be a strong pressure to the contrary, and exciting affairs for the future, to-night."

The M. E. Church in which the session is being held was erected at a cost of some $120,000, and if not the largest is certainly one of the largest in the land in the way of accommodation. Its arrangements for Sunday school are as nearly perfect as can be made, and other expenses are not spared in the construction and ornamentation of it. A superb organ adds to the attractiveness of this most attractive, comfortable and convenient of churches.

A Greeley meeting was held on Wednesday evening in the Academy of Music and the enthusiasm and spirit of the meeting fully justified the assertion of my notes of information—above given—that there "are no much Greeley men 'round here that's certain."

**Campaign Goods.**

Wm. Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacturers of caps and capes in all colors and styles. Orders by mail or telegram, attended to promptly. Wm. Fleming & Co.

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it,

**Symptoms of Liver Complaint and of Some of the Diseases Produced by It.**

A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or other parts of body; dulness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in mouth, dryness of throat and internal heat; palpitation, in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat, unsteady appetite, a raising of food, and a choking sensation in throat; distress, heaviness, or bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides, pain in sides, back or breast, and about shoulders; colic, pain and soreness through bowels, with heat; constipation, alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhœa; piles, faintness, nervousness, coldness of extremities; rush of blood to head, with symptoms of apoplexy, numbness of limbs, especially at night; cold chills alternating with hot flashes, kidney and urinary difficulties; female weakness and irregularities, with dullness, low spirits, unsociable and gloomy forebodings. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. All who use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for Liver Complaint and its complications are loud in its praise. Sold by druggists everywhere. 6m.

**The Kentucky Public Library Grand Gift Concert.**

Only two more weeks remain to secure tickets. Messrs. Gildenfenney & Hess, the well known booksellers and newsdealers, are the agents for Pittsburgh. They are in receipt daily of large orders from all parts of the State. We are assured by the management that there will be *no postponement*. The concert will positively come off on the 25th day of this month. TTHS

HEALING SPRING WATER, (Bath county, Va.), for sale at Clark's, 105 Fifth avenue. tfs

IMPERIAL GRANUM, the *best* food for infants, at Clark's drug store. tfs

**Pyle's O. K. Soap.**

Best in America,
Buy, try and compare. tf

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

**WANTED.**

WANTED—SCHOOL DESKS—SECOND-HAND, for 30 to 50 scholars. Address, stating particulars, Box 35, Sewickley, Pa.

WANTED—SHEET IRON SHEARER—A good sheet Iron shearer. Inquire at ROGERS & BURCHFIELD'S, 108 Water street.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SAWYER at Planing or Moulding Machine, by a Young Man of experience. Address Box K, this office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—FOUR good Canvassers. Good Inducome to offered. Apply at Quincy Hall, No. 117 Lorock street, Allegheny City.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A PRACTICAL Boiler Maker; one who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. GARDNER & THULLEN, Lectonia, Ohio. 2 TTS

WANTED—GIRL—A GIRL TO DO General Housework in a family of four persons Must come well recommended. Inquire of W. S. DUNSEATH, No. 76 Fifth avenue.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 to 7 rooms, on P. R. R., between Pittsburgh and Homestead, or Braddock, stating rent. Address, Box 1, 107 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—100 Shares of National Bank Stock; also, $10,000 Allegheny Valley R. R. 7-30 Bonds. GEO. B. HILL & CO., 58 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP—IN A Saw Mill and Planing Machine, by a Young Man who has had some experience in the iron business. Address D. F., Commercial office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Bed Bugs, Mice or Roaches, to buy Dr. Price's Exterminator. Prepared and sold by GEO. A. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages only wanted. Apply or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 416 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN House of 6 or 8 Rooms in Allegheny or Pittsburgh. One with a small plot of ground attached preferred. Address, Box 422, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TAILOR—A FIRST-CLASS Cutter and Sewer, steady employment, good wages. Hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Apply to or address of family. Box 18, Leesville Postoffice, Ohio. 9TTS

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—500 per day. Axmen, Farm and Quarry Hands. A number of Girls for all kind of work in the city. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—ENGINE—ONE EIGHT TO ten horse power Portable Engine, new or second hand. Address, stating price, how long and by whom used, how long and when built, Lock Box 30, Johnstown, Pa.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—WITH capital of $3,000 or $5,000 to invest in Foundry. Machine and Boiler Shop, doing a good business For further particulars address W. S. at M. Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—A RESPECTable family for 20 years of age, to learn a steady home. For further particulars, write to Mr. WILLIAMS, giving the full particulars, St. Petersburgh, which will be pr mptly answered.

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

FOR SALE—FLOW FACTORY. MACHINERY, Patterns, Stock and Good Will. Extensive and profitable business already established. Address Box 1,000 Pittsburgh. BUREAU & CO.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug and Prescription Store, doing a good business. Fixtures for sale in the city. Apply at No. 1 for their information to CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 Wylie avenue.

**FOR RENT.**

FOR RENT—THAT DESIRABLE Warehouse, No. 142 Liberty street, 20 by 60 feet. Possession given September 10. M. E. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK House, containing 6 Rooms, located on Roberts street, Eleventh ward; water and gas. For further information apply at this office.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, situate in the Thirteenth ward, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, Pennsylvania Route and Stable attached. Possession can be given Oct. 1st. Inquire at No. 101 Fourth avenue, or 66 Third avenue. tf

**FOUND.**

FOUND—A STRAY COW IN ALLEgheny. If not called for by the owner,

# The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872.


## CAMPAIGN EXTRA.

## HARTRANFT OR BUCKALEW.

## READING FOR THE ISSUE.

The Campaign Extra COMMERCIAL of last week having been exhausted, another edition is now ready. It contains extensive additions of matter bearing directly on the State issue, carefully prepared, and which should be widely circulated.

Committees and others should send their orders promptly, as the edition is limited.

Price $1 75 per hundred.

THE Greeleyites are asserting that if Pennsylvania goes Democratic in October they will carry New Hampshire by five thousand. Pennsylvania Republicans, do you hear that?

MR. BUCKALEW having authorized the *Post* to deny that he ever belonged to the order of "Sons of Liberty"—a denial that will receive attention in due time, and which we wish to have fixed in the public mind—why does he not authorize that paper to state what his position is on the GREELEY question? The attempt of Mr. BUCKALEW to ride two horses exposes him to the usual experience of rolling on the ground. Speak out, man.

THE Greeleyites are hedging their bets as rapidly as they can, and on the best terms they can get. In addition to the payment of $1,000 by Rev. Woon to get out of the $10,000 bet made on GREELEY a while ago, other forfeits, amounting to a large sum in the aggregate, have been paid by the Greeleyites in New York since the Maine election. It appears to be a general movement, and the reasons involve a confession that BUCKALEW will be defeated, for on the October result in Pennsylvania the Greeleyites have been pinning their hopes.

THE exceedingly nice and delicate moral sense of the principal mouth-pieces of the GREELEY movement, is shown in the way in which they try to account for their overwhelming defeat in Vermont and Maine. To put the matter briefly, they charge that hundreds and thousands of voters in those States, whose natural sympathies were with the Greeleyites, were bribed into voting for GRANT candidates. Having failed to seduce the honest, intelligent citizens of those States from their allegiance to the Republican party, these journals now turn round and slander them. Cajolery at first, and, when that fails, calumny afterward. This is the treatment which the organs and orators of the "Reform" party offer the sober and upright masses of the country, in the name of "Liberalism."

THE nomination of CHARLES SUMNER for Governor of Massachusetts by the Greeleyites of that State indicates, among other things, that his friends fully recognize the hopelessness of attempting to re-elect him to the United States Senate at the expiration of his present term. *At the time of the delivery of* SUMNER'S *malicious diatribe against* President GRANT, we ventured to predict that the final upshot of the matter would be *his enforced* retirement from the high office he has so long held at the hands of the people against whose most cherished convictions and sentiments he had by his new political departure set himself over in flagrant opposition. This is now generally conceded to be the case. As for the Gubernatorial nomination itself, it is the very mockery of a compliment, the coronation of a deposed monarch with a crown of straws.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* and the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, both "Liberal," are at hopeless loggerheads with each other. Referring to the statements which have been made concerning the lawlessness rampant in Missouri, the former paper declares that the charge "won't wash," and asserts that the State has never been so tranquil, so free from violence and bloodshed, as now. Per contra, its Louisville contemporary, published a good deal nearer the scene of affairs in question, says "there seems to be no law but mob law in Missouri," and, calls the State "a disgrace to the Union." *The government of* that mismanaged and *suffering* Commonwealth is the GREELEY *candidate for* Vice President, and *therefore* this is none of our funeral. It is to be hoped, however, that these earnest and enthusiastic Siamese twins of Liberalism may come to a more harmonious understanding on the question. It must be very painful to both, when each tugs so strongly in a different direction.

ONE of the noticeable features of the present campaign is the unusual interest taken in it by intelligent people abroad. From the tone of foreign journals concerning the canvass, it is easy to be seen that nearly all the most liberal and enlightened thinkers and business men of Europe sympathize very fully with the Republican party, and desire the success of its candidates. The friends of the GREELEY movement appear to consist principally of those who are either prejudiced against Republican institutions, as such, or who are interested in the Confederate debt, toward the ultimate payment of which they seem to think the election of Mr. GREELEY would largely contribute. But the philosophers and statesmen, as well as the leading business classes and most thoughtful friends of free institutions generally, are outspoken in their good wishes for a Republican triumph. These expressions of interest are encouraging and gratifying; nor will the warm hopes thus waffed to us across the sea be in anywise disappointed.

NOT least among the significant signs of the constantly waning strength of Greeleyism, is the complaint of an alarming scarcity of funds wherewith to push the fortunes of the campaign. The reason of this impecuniosity is plain enough to anybody who reflects for an instant upon the matter. It proves conclusively that both the "Liberals" and the Democrats despair of electing their candidates, and are correspondingly averse to parting with their money. As a general rule men object to making investments in losing enterprises. If the managers of the GREELEY campaign thought, however, that the prospects of his success were half as hopeful as they try to make people believe, there would be an abundance of cash forthcoming. It is likely, indeed, that the National Committee have already decided his election to be impossible, and that the programme for the future is, while keeping up a show of confidence for the purpose of saving appearances, to devote their energies to carrying the Congressional and Legislative tickets at the various State elections yet to be held. And it is upon this point, we take it, that the chief exertions of our friends in this State and elsewhere should be concentrated.

ADVICES from all parts of the Union concerning the progress of the Republican cause are of the most cheering character. North, South, East and West appear to vie with each other as to which section shall exhibit the most energy and earnestness, and supply the handsomest majorities for the national and local Republican nominees. The number of Liberal Republicans is continually diminishing, while accessions to our ranks from the best members of the Democratic party are constantly taking place. Our German fellow citizens are acting very nobly and manfully, every day giving fresh evidence that the most urgent appeals to their national prejudices are impotent to move them from the support of the Republican party. The colored voters are substantially a unit for the Republican nominees, local and national; the Irish element is cutting itself loose from past party trammels and coming up to the support of our candidates with a will; everywhere the people are aroused to a full sense of their duties and obligations, and everywhere as the campaign deepens and progresses, new presages of our coming victory arise. The fortunes of the Republican party are at flood tide. Let us in Pennsylvania see that our friends in other States do not outstrip us in the completeness and decisiveness of their triumph.

In some respects the New York *Express* is one of the most sensible papers in the country. In remarking on the inaugural address of the newly elected President of Brown University, Rhode Island, one of our foremost educational institutions, that journal expresses its gratification that the curriculum of studies is not to be changed; supplementing this expression by observing that "change is not always improvement, and that pretension cannot take the place of fullness." This is a very true and just remark, and if the paper which makes it will only apply it in its full breadth and scope, the questionableness of its own support of Mr. GREELEY will no doubt strike it at once. The *Express* holds, with reference to the management of educational institutions, that it is wise to "let well enough alone," and that we ought to hesitate to adopt innovations where the effect is not assured advancement. This not only hits the educational question squarely in the white, but it is an exceedingly cogent argument why the people should refuse to countenance the GREELEY movement, which is certainly a far newer and stranger thing in politics than has been witnessed in education for the last fifty years. "Let well enough alone." It is a good motto. All the interests of the country feel the benign influence of Republican principles and policy, and are pervaded by the spirit of its work; and the people propose to continue the party in power until they have a good deal better assurance that "change" would benefit them, than the candidature of Mr. GREELEY affords.

### THE SENTIMENTAL REASON.

A noticeable, not to say a remarkable, feature of the present Presidential canvass, is the manysidedness of the Republican position, or the great variety of reasons and motives by which the supporters of Gen. GRANT are influenced. Three or four extensive classes of the people might be mentioned, classes marked out, not by hereditary privileges or social distinctions, but by occupation and business, or professional relations—to each of which classes, on grounds more or less peculiar to itself, the Republican cause appeals for support. It so happens, however, that there is no conflict of interests or prejudices in the case, but each of them sees that in laboring for the election of GRANT and for the defeat of GREELEY, it is promoting the advantage and averting the peril not of a class only, but of the entire nation.

While different people are differently impressed by the various financial, economical and historical arguments by which the retention of the Republicans in power is recommended, what may be called the sentimental reason, is exerting no slight or insignificant influence in the contest. An utterly rude, illiterate populace are incapable of seeing the force of the reason to which we refer; or perhaps it would be more correct to say that their memories are short and that they therefore soon forget, or at least retain a very feeble impression of the services which most deeply moved them while still in fresh remembrance. Easily imposed upon, and liable to violent onsets of prejudice, they have been often known to stone their benefactors. In the republics of old time, it came to be an accepted truth that no servant of the State, however able and faithful, could long retain the favor of the people. Fickleness and unthankfulness were set down as their ruling characteristics, and the "ingratitude of republics" became a proverbial phrase. The fault, however, is believed to have proceeded from the ignorance of the people, which rendered them incapable of self-government. Between the illiterate, unreflecting multitude of former republics, and the well schooled, thoughtful citizens of the United States there is a vast contrast. The former having been well served in peace or war by a fellow-citizen, were ready enough to reward him with whatever honors they could bestow, but when a short time had passed, the first demagogue who chose to charge the popular favorite with corruption or with dangerous ambition, could arouse the indignation of the people, ignorant, and therefore suspicious, against their benefactor, and throw him into a prison or drive him into banishment. American citizens, readers and thinkers, do not thus act, and the difference is one of the most interesting features in the working of our free institutions.

In the great electoral struggle now in progress it is already manifest that the people, upon the whole, quite disregard the calumnious falsehoods and inflammatory misrepresentations which are so skilfully adapted and intended to break down their prepossessions in favor of well known and long trusted leaders. In the whole history of the country the old, familiar agencies for revolutionizing popular feeling toward a party and its prominent chiefs were never before applied with such skill and assiduity as are at present in the present canvass. For many months thousands of pens have been busy and more thousands of tongues have been wagging with the single aim—not of proving Republican policy wrong or of recommending something better—but of rendering President GRANT, his administration and its principal supporters contemptible or odious in popular estimation. Not only common demagogues by profession have been thus employed; some of their most industrious coadjutors in the work have been politicians of distinction, to whom it would be unbecoming to apply so opprobrious a term. Nor must we forget that the newspaper which was formerly thought the most influential in the country has taken a leading part in the ignoble business of vituperation and slander. Only a few days ago it published, "with all possible reserve," a document designed to show that such men as SCHUYLER COLFAX, HENRY WILSON, Mr. DAWES of Massachusetts, and some other of the statesmen whose reputation for integrity is best established among the people, had been guilty of the infamy of taking bribes. No doubt there was a time when even in the United States allegations thus urged, however false they might be, would have produced a great effect. But every American, proud of his nation and hopeful of its future, must rejoice in the evidence, already at hand, that the day when this mode of political warfare could succeed has been left behind. The people feel, with their French friend, LABOULAYE, that "ingratitude is not a republican virtue, and that justice has never yet injured liberty." Having long ago, on sufficient evidence, made up their minds as to the characters and merits of the men so recklessly assailed, the people do not intend to change their opinion or disregard their obligations, for reasons the mere presentation of which is an insult equally to their hearts and to their understandings.

### GOVERNOR CURTIN.

MCCLURE'S latest swindling operation is the unauthorized use he has made of the name of Governor CURTIN, by publishing him as a candidate for the Constitutional Convention on the BUCKALEW ticket, as part of the scheme to defeat GRANT. Governor CURTIN has never done a thing or said a word evincing the slightest sympathy with the enemies of GRANT. On the contrary, he has given the most positive assurance of an opposite character. His health does not permit him to enter the canvass. Were it otherwise, he would speak for GRANT. MCCLURE knows that he is swindling the public to the extent he can create the belief that CURTIN is opposed to GRANT. It is simply high playing at the confidence game, at which he is well known to everybody as an adept. MCCLURE has become desperate. Failing to seduce CURTIN into becoming an instrument for the furtherance of his plan to defeat GRANT by first electing BUCKALEW, he has turned on him, and placed him in a position to invite the indignation of all his old friends and admirers. Throw him into a prison or drive him into banishment. American citizens, readers and thinkers, do not thus act, and the difference is one of the most interesting features in the working of our free institutions.

A DELEGATE to the Eighth Ohio District Democratic Congressional Convention, held a few days ago at Urbana, relieved his overcharged soul by this ejaculation: "The Eighth district has come to a d—d pretty pass, when the Democratic party of the district must sit in convention a whole day and be governed by six Republicans; and then must stay all night to listen to a d—d nigger!"

ONE of the most conspicuous actors in the present canvass and eloquent speakers on the stump in our State, in a private letter says: "The COMMERCIAL is doing more good than any other Pennsylvania paper. It is read in all the counties I have been in, and producing the very best effects."

A new hygrometer has just been inverted, which consists of strips of paper dipped in a cobalt salt solution containing common salt and gumarabic. In dry weather it is blue, and in wet rose red,

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

From a paper recently read before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, it appears that the total consumption of coal in England is 100,000,000 tons a year, of which 23,000,000 tons are taken for domestic and 10,000,000 for manufacturing purposes.

Boston, having adopted all sorts of pavement dur the last five or six years, and lined the pockets of contractors with greenbacks, the city authorities are now going to try another experiment, and have appointed a scientific commission to investigate the whole subject of wood pavements and report accordingly.

A ball, the guests at which were from the best society of the State, was lately given in the California State Penitentiary, the object being the increasing of the prisoners' library fund. The convicts themselves were lookers on.

Fifty volumes of record deeds and mortgages were lately stolen from the clerk's office of St. Joseph's county, Michigan, and then negotiations were deliberately opened for their return and $3,-000 extorted therefor. To add to the villainy of the transaction, a "respectable" law firm of Chicago stood between the scoundrels and their victims, carried on all the negotiations and received the black-mail that was levied.

The best definition of scandal ever given, according to Arthur Helps, was that of the little girl who described it thus: "Nobody does nothing, and everybody goes on telling it everywhere." That is better than dictionary.

Hopes are entertained that the blank in the center of the maps of Iceland will soon be filled up. News from Capt. Burton states that he is pushing forward over the vast snow ranges in the unexplored portion of the island, and in the course of a few weeks it is expected that he will have examined the chief geographical features of this region, which, it is said, has never before been visited by man.

Excellent coal veins have recently been discovered about six miles on an air line from the City Hall of Oakland. Recent developments show that the deposits are extensive, the veins near the surface having a thickness of three feet and upward. The coal is clear and bright, burns freely, and is so free from sulphur that iron may be welded with it without difficulty.

A member of the Colorado exploring expedition writes that there is a great variety of new and handsome species of cactus in Utah. A field of many acres, filled with blossoms varying in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson, with yellow, pale pink and scarlet intermingled, forms one of those rare sights that partly repay the traveler's toil.

In the dearness of coal prevalent, in England, industry is racked to find new sources of power. The latest proposition is to erect dams across narrow inlets of the sea and when the tide comes in, to shut it in and make it work a turbine wheel and pump water into a system of accumulators, whence it would be transmitted to neighboring manufacturing districts.

The Pension Office has under consideration the propriety and justice of rating one armed pensioners the same as those who have lost a leg, and granting the former an equal pension with the latter. The basis of the proposed action is that in both cases is there an equal disqualification for the performance of arduous or varied labor.

"One by one the States are played," is the new song to the tune of "One by one the roses fade," to be sung at the Liberal meetings.

"Kerosenity" is the latest characterization of the old women who are continually igniting themselves with kerosene oil.

Those who have seen the widely distributed portrait of "The Village Blacksmith," will be interested to know that that omnipresent gentleman was kicked to death by a mule in an Ohio village a few days ago.

Princeton College yesterday commenced its one hundred and twenty fifth academic year. President McCosh delivered an address to the students in the college chapel. One hundred and ten students were present in the freshman class and others expected. The magnificent new library building is nearly completed outside; the plan for the new science school will be put into immediate operation.

Twenty years ago the United States did not export more than a million pounds of cheese. Now the annual export amounts to more than sixty million pounds, and America has taken from England and Holland their monopoly of the cheese trade of Europe.

A Massachusetts farmer has a family of "chipping birds" which come regularly, three or four times a day, to his back door for supplies, which his children furnish them. They are very tame, and do not hesitate to walk in at the door. The birds pay for their board in notes.

The collapse of heavy iron-clads built as ocean cruisers appears to be a question of time only, and that of not long duration. England has a number of vessels of this kind, each of which cost about half a million of pounds sterling, without mentioning a few tens of thousands yearly for disordered machinery, started plates, and other casualties which are constantly recorded in the English naval journals. Now it appears, from the testimony of these papers, that the whole fleet must soon go to the bottom.

Regarding the impaired condition of the manuscript of the Declaration of Independence, to which we alluded a few days since, it appears that this precious document, with the sign manuals of the immortal promulgators, has for years been lying in an ordinary glass case in the Patent Office. This case is of course not hermetically sealed, and the atmosphere has therefore been able to affect the ink.

Phœnixville, in this State, is the first American town to export pottery to England. Scranton will soon be sending "coals to Newcastle."

Attention, Pittsburgh. The Board of Education of San Francisco has under consideration the subject of introducing the study of photography in the public schools, and the papers of that city are favorable to the project. Schools in an age requiring above all things quickness, and economy of time, it can be made useful in a hundred different ways.

Great seams of coal, which are pronounced inexhaustible, have been discovered in Newfoundland, and there is no reason to doubt that these seams also extend under the banks, which are constantly rising up from the sea. It therefore appears that, in one case at least, coal beds are now coming to the surface from the depths of the ocean, and it is not impossible that similar forces may be producing similar results in other parts of the world.

Within the last thirty years, it is said, England has lost fifteen hundred millions of dollars by the cattle disease.

### PERSONAL.

It is reported that Robert Bonner will retire from the active management of the New York *Ledger* next spring. He has now been at it twenty years, and in that time has converted a paper which was entirely an advertising sheet into a paper into which no amount of money could purchase the way for an advertisement.

The *Overland Monthly* makes some interesting statements concerning the chirography of some well-known magazinists, writers and authors of the day. Joaquin Miller's is said to be the very worst; "this line resembles dilapidated hedge fences." Bret Harte prefers violet ink; "he writes a gentle, uniform hand, is a slow producer upon unruled note paper, and seldom leaves a page without some erasure. In fact, few sentences are laboriously chiseled, and there is much waste of stationery in the process."

A citizen of Georgia, while lately riding in an unfrequented section was thrown from his horse, paralyzing his arms and leg. Although perfectly conscious he could not move, and remained in that situation thirty-six hours. When he was discovered he was found to be in a most pitiable condition. His face was blistered with the rays of the sun, his hands lacerated and swollen from the biting of insects, while his ears were filled with bugs from which he could not protect himself. His oxen cattle bellowed and pawed the ground around him, while the buzzards perched upon trees near by, waiting, as it appeared, for life to become extinct before commencing their work.

The New York *Herald* appointed Mr. Henry Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone, to be its European Commissioner. Mr. Hexamer, well continued as the European agent of the *Herald*, and Mr. Stanley will abide by his orders as to the more active work.

General Loomis, one of Michigan's best citizens, and a brave and efficient soldier for the Union, died in that State last week.

Pere Hyacinthe's bride is a native of Seneca county, Ohio, and is said to be remarkably beautiful. Her father is a farmer, Butterfield by name. Her first husband was a merchant of Bucyrus, and died three years ago. She is the Paris correspondent of the New York *Times*.

M. Duvergier de Hauranne the younger has made haste into print to deny the soft impeachment of his engagement to Miss Nellie Grant.

It is said that old "Stonewall" was not very popular with the management of the Military Institute; and that the only thing that retained him in his professorship was that he was a Presbyter an—the only Presbyterian in the faculty—so that he was retained through policy only. But his fame is now the most active card the institution has.

A Lyric club, for artists and amateurs, is now forming in London, under very distinguished auspices, with a high subscription, to maintain its exclusive character, and among the artists who have already signified their intention of joining, are Madame Adelina Patti, Madame Pauline Lucca, Madame Alboni, Mdlle. Thelberg, Mdlle. Nilsson, Rouzaud, Prince Poniatowski, Sir Julius Benedict, Mr. A. Sullivan, &c. Imagine a "musical reunion" with all these people present.

Among the incidents of Mr. Sumner's injuries in 1856, was an inflammation of the spinal cord, the effect of blows on the head. Out of this grew an abnormal affection of the heart, not organic, which recurs with overwork, and is only cured by rest and by restoration of general health. This is said by his friends to be the cause of his visit to Europe.

Miss Avery, the telegraph operator at Stonington on the day of the terrible disaster to the Metis, remained in the office for seventeen consecutive hours, and sent, during that time, four thousand words to the press, besides one hundred and eighty-three paid messages of various lengths, a very large proportion of which she had to receive from Watch Hill and repeat to other points. A gentleman of Boston, a total stranger to her, was so much struck with her faithful devotion to her work, that he sent her quite a sum of money as an expression of his appreciation, and also highly deserved it.

Garibaldi has written a letter to the *Maddmale*, of Genoa, in which he traces out a Radical programme, which he imposes on the government of Victor Emanuel on pain of being overthrown. He demands the suppression of all religious corporations without exception, and insists on "obligatory, gratuitous, and lay instruction; lastly, he interdicts the existence in Rome of any other power than that, because "the clerical sect perverts instead of educates."

MR. ALBERT BEISBANE will soon have in operation his pneumatic dispatch line between the capitol and the government printing office in Washington city, by which, he claims, packages can be transported at a speed of nearly a mile a minute. The tube is to be at least two feet in diameter, and the packages are to be laid under ground, and constructed of planks treated in boiling coal tar, or some equivalent method, to secure durability, and hooped with iron and screw-clamps. It will have a hollow sphere of two feet diameter fitted therein, the inventor claiming that by using a sphere instead of a railway carriage he avoids the loss by friction, and increases the power. He then puts an exhausting fan in the capitol and another in the printing office, and packages to be conveyed are placed in the hollow sphere, the air is then exhausted by the fan at the other end of the tube, and he claims that as soon as one six-hundredth of the cut, the atmospheric pressure at the other end will drive the ball and contents through the tube.

A RARE gold medal has recently come into the possession of the Berlin Museum by purchase, one thousand six hundred francs having been paid for it. On one side is the head of Marcus Brutus *Imperator*, and on the other that of Junius Brutus, first consul, according to the inscriptions of the medal itself. This medal was no doubt struck, says the *Gazette de Cologne*, soon after the battle of Philippi, which overthrew the triumvirs and the ancient Roman republic, and set up the new empire.

## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

## PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

*For Governor.*
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

*For Supreme Judge.*
ULYSSES MERCUR.

*For Auditor General.*
HARRISON ALLEN.

*For Congressmen at Large.*
LEMUEL TODD.
GLENNI W. SCHOFIELD.
CHARLES ALBRIGHT.

*For Presidential Electors at Large.*
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

*For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.*
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Jilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McAllister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

## COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
EBENEZER McJUNKIN.

JUDICIARY.
*President Judge Common Pleas Court.*
JAMES P. STERRETT.
*Associate Judge.*
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATTHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MACCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
*First City District.*—HENRY H. MCCORNICK.
*Second City District.*—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. MCCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES MCGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JAMES W. BELL.


**Avoid the Perils of the Season.**

Autumn, although the most radiant portion of the American year, has its drawbacks. The heavy evening dews and morning vapors and the great disparity in temperature between the night and day, give rise to many painful disturbances of the bowels, such as colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery. The digestive organs are also unfavorably affected by the change of season, and dyspeptics generally suffer most severely during the fall. Derangements of the liver are likewise common, and miasmatic fevers prevail in newly settled districts and low lying and marshy localities. These unpleasant contingencies of the season are not, however, unavoidable. By strengthening, toning and regulating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters even the most delicate may escape them. At the expiration of summer all the bodily powers are in a somewhat exhausted state. They require the wholesome stimulation which this genial vegetable invigorant supplies. Under its renovating influence the nervous energy which the wilting heat of July and August had kept in abeyance or partially extinguished, crops out afresh; the flaccid muscles recover their elasticity; the appetite takes a sharper edge; the processes of digestion and assimilation become more rapid and perfect; the spirits rise, and the whole organization acquires its maximum of activity and resistant power. Even persons of comparatively feeble constitutions, when thus fortified against the perils of the season will have little cause to fear a visitation from any of the disorders to which we have referred. As a protection against miasmatic fevers and all epidemics engendered by malaria Hostetter's Bitters may be justly pronounced not only unrivalled but unapproached. Look well to the label and trade mark, as there are many counterfeits and imitations in the market.

PURE

*CHAMPAGNE WINE*

FIFTY CASES OF

PURE CHAMPAGNE WINE,

Of my own importation, received this day. This Wine is Guaranteed STRICTLY PURE, and will compare favorably with any brand in the Market, and sold much Cheaper.

JOSEPH FLEMING,

No. 84, corner Market street and Diamond.

VANILLA BEANS, "PRIME,"
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
FRUIT JUICES,
CITRIC ACID,
SPONGE, "S. W.," SELECT.
SPONGE, "VENETIAN," BATHING.
SPONGE, SURGEONS',
SPONGE, REEF,
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

George A. Kelly & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Corner First avenue and Wood street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert D. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Kelley, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS
AND
LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell
HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Llamn Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Llamn Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Hernanis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
Poulu Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Timese, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.

Japanese Silks, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes,
Ponsen, Bonnet, Tapesier and Bellou.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Sui ings and Ladies' Suits.

118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Having decided to remove from the city, we offer for sale on advantageous terms our ENTIRE STOCK of

China, Glass and Queensware,
TOGETHER WITH THE
FIXTURES, LEASE AND GOOD WILL.

To any one desirous of entering into business, here is an opportunity rarely to be met in any establishment and successful business of over 10 years. Stock of goods in No. 1 condition, and laid in before the recent advance; house well located and admirably adapted for business; a class of customers not excelled by any other branch of business in the city.

HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

Also, the RESIDENCE of the subscriber,
NO. 338 RIDGE AVENUE, ALLEGHENY.

Adjoining residence of R. Bakewell, Jr., and Mr. Jas. H. Wright, fronting on the corner of West Park, and immediately below the Soldiers' Monument, makes it the most desirable place of residence in the two cities. The Buildings are a

THREE STORIED BRICK DWELLING

Of 10 Rooms, and Wash House, Bath Room, Water Closets and Finished Attic sump ere. Brick Stable and Carriage House 24 by 20 to a GO cut. The whole thoroughly underdrained.

For terms, &c., apply as above, 189 Liberty street.
HENRY HIGBY.

United States Law Association
AND
COLLECTION UNION.
J. M. GAZZAM, Director.
PENNSYLVANIA.

Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Offices, 96 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRY GOODS!

McKEE, MURPHY & CO.,

59 MARKET STREET,

ARE NOW OPENING DAILY SPLENDID LINES OF

GOODS FOR THE JOBBING TRADE!

Flannels,
Dress Goods,
Housekeeping Goods,
Mourning Goods,
Quilts,
Blankets,
&c., &c.

Keeping, as we have a Larger Stock of FINE exclusively Wholesale to for our Retail Trade, bers the advantage of DRESS GOODS than any from an Elegant Assort House, we can give Job-selecting Dress Patterns ment

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

EDUCATIONAL.

MOUNT PLEASANT
Military Academy,
A Select Boarding School for Boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson.

The Course of Instruction embraces the following Departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies and Natural Sciences. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution.

A thoroughly organized Military Department, Riding School, with well-trained Horses, Gymnasium, &c.

Patrons in Pittsburgh: Reference is kindly permitted to J. McM. King, J. McD. Croxton, D. McKnight, H. Lee Fahnestock.

Will re-open WEDNESDAY, September 18.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, New York.

Pittsburgh Female College,
Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., President.

The leading school for ladies in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States. Elegant buildings, well furnished and completed throughout. Thorough methods of teaching. EIGHT DEPARTMENTS.

TWENTY-THREE TEACHERS,

Unsurpassed facilities in music and the other ornamental branches, charges less than any school offering equal advantages and not pretending to half its facilities. September 10. Send to the President, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue. TTHS

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.)
The Eleventh Annual Session Commences Wednesday, September 4th.

The Buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and comfort of the cadets.

Circulars may be obtained of Col. J. C. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or of

Col. THEO. HYATT,
President P. M. A.

BROOKS'S SEMINARY,
*FOR YOUNG LADIES,*
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Offers the BEST ADVANTAGES in all English Branches, Languages, Painting and Music, (Pianos now, Decker Bros. makers).
Special Preparatory Course for

VASSAR COLLEGE.

Is delightfully located in the finest city on the Hudson river. Buildings and Furniture New.
Send for Record of 1871-72.
MARY B. JOHNSON, Principal.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
62 GRANT STREET.

The next Session of this School will begin on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th.
The Music Department will be under the direction of Prof. H. ROEHOCK.
For information or admission apply to the Rector,
Rev. R. J. COSTER, A. M.

KENWOOD
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

The Fall Session of the Eighteenth Year begins September 10. Thorough instruction, beauty and healthfulness of location, new apparatus, excellent library and unusual advantages characterize the School. For Catalogue address
THS CHAS. JACOBS, A. M., Principal.

French and German Select School
AND
PRIVATE LESSONS.

Fall Terms opens the 12TH OF SEPTEMBER. Any desired information given by

MRS. P. DANSE,
No. 4 Eighth street.

ALLEGHENY FEMALE SEMINARY,
COR. MONTGOMERY AVE. AND SANDUSKY ST.

The Fall Session of this School will open MONDAY, September 9. Catalogues giving particulars can be had at the Book Stores of the Seminary. Application for admission can be made after August 20.
HANNAH E. DAVIS,
EMMA E. HAZLETT, } Principals.

LADIES' INSTITUTE,
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

A Select Boarding and Day School; beautifully situated; healthful location; careful and thorough methods of teaching. Accessible from all points by Railroad. Will Reopen SEPTEMBER 11th, 1872. References: The Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. For Circulars apply to the Principal. MRS. C. E. SMYTHE.

M'CORD & CO.,
131 WOOD STREET.
FALL
1872. *TRADE,* 1872.
IN
HATS, CAPS
*AND FURS.*

The Largest and Most Complete Stock
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY,
NOW OPEN AND FOR SALE
AT
*131 WOOD STREET,*
*PITTSBURGH.*

M'CORD & CO.

THS

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
MOSQUITO BARS,
CURTAIN GOODS
And BEDDING,
*NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE,*
PITTSBURGH, PA.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Frankl'n Fire Ins. Co.. of Philadelphia,
ORGANIZED 1829.
*CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.*
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh Pa.
THs

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRY GOODS!

PUTNEY & CO.,

59 MARKET STREET,

ARE NOW OPENING DAILY SPLENDID LINES OF

JOBBING TRADE!

eeping Goods,
rning Goods,
Quilts,
Blankets,
&c., &c.

to for our Retail Trade, DRESS GOODS than any House, we can give Job-selecting Dress Patterns ment

ALE PRICES.

1872. HEADQUARTERS 1872.
FOR
Barred Flannels
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
Nos. 239 and 241
LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Fullerton's Freeport Flannels
CRAIG'S GREENVILLE FLANNELS.
BLANKETS AND YARNS, AND EMDALE FLANNELS.
BRADLEY'S, MERCER, PITTSBURGH AND EASTERN PLAID FLANNELS, AT MILL PRICE.
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
All-Wool Barred Flannels,
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Call and Examine Before Purchasing.

MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, C. B. FORSE.
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE
*MILLER & RICKETSON,*
221 and 223
Liberty Street, Cor. Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Superior Wines,
LIQUORS
AND
GROCERIES!
AND DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.

We are now receiving direct from EPERNAY, FRANCE
MOET & CHANDON'S
Brown Sparkling Champagne
WHITE DRY CHAMPAGNE,
EXTRA SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE,
EXTRA DRY VERZENAY,
Which, with our Stock of
Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial and Green Seal Piper and Charles Heidsick
Make our assortment of FINE CHAMPAGNES very desirable to those desiring GENUINE GOODS at Reasonable Prices. We also offer very old superior Harmony, Monongahela and Virginia Rye Whiskies and Red Ports, Brandy Reserve Madeira; Blandthorne and other Clarets; Bottled Ale from the Messrs. Allsopp; Port Grape Juice; Sicily, Macaira, California and Catawba

Sparkling Wines,
Koester and Crown Burgundy Port Wines; Crown and Isabella Sherry Wines.

FINE OLD BRANDIES,
In Wood and Glass: Rums, Gins, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Cordials, etc., etc., together with English and Scotch Ales, in Barrels and Bottles, all of which we offer at Low Figures.

221 and 223 Liberty Street.

CAPS, CAPES,
TORCHES AND LEGGINS,
MANUFACTURED A

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

*Government Securities,*

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

DUNBAR IRON COMPANY

First Mortgage Bonds.

Whole Mortgage is for $400,000 on a property valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 of the loan remaining unsold.

TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM ALL TAXES.

*For Sale at Par and Interest.*

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield Street.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALL ANDERSON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LISBON, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

References—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILLIS, PHILIP BENTEL,
J. V. McDONALD, BENJ. SINGERLY,
JAMES T. BRADY, HON. ROBT. McKNIGHT,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL EUWER, L. J. BLANCHARD,
C. S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale Free from all Taxes:

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mortgage 8's at 90 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage, Turtle Creek Division, 6's at 86 and interest.

Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 13, 1872.

The demand to-day for loans was active, and brokers who have been having an easy time of it are now seen moving with more celerity than usual, and pressing with eager praise the obligations of their clients, on the attention of capitalists. Rates are up to the usual mark for business seasons, and doubtful paper has fear the penalty of its weakness, by paying a large bonus before acceptance.

—The Treasury balance, as reported by wire from Washington, is $5,500,000, which must be increased by the deposits of legal tenders, made by the New York and Philadelphia banks for Treasury certificates, a description of which we print below, as the funds thus deposited cannot be counted as part of the assets of the government. The amount thus deposited is reported at about $6,000,000. The third section of the law authorizing the issue of these certificates we reprint, as follows:

"SECTION 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency; and the United States notes for which the certificates are issued, or other United States notes of like amount, shall be held as special deposits in the Treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates."

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

| | Morning. | Noon. | Evening. |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. Bonds of 1881 | 115¾ | 115¾ | 115¾ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1862 | 113½ | 113½ | 113¾ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1864 | 113¾ | 113½ | 113¾ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1865 | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new) | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1867 | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1868 | 113 | 113 | 113¼ |
| 10-40s | 107½ | 107½ | 107¾ |
| New 5s | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| Coupon 6s | 113½ | 113 | 113 |
| Currency 6s | 112 | 112 | 112¼ |

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | 113¾ |
| United States 6s of 1881 | 115¾ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 113¾ |
| United States 5-20s of 1864 | 113¾ |
| United States 5-20s of 1865 | 113¾ |
| United States 10-40s | 107¾ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865 | 112¼ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867 | 112¾ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868 | 113 |
| Currency Pacifics | 112 |

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

| September 13, 1872. | 10:30 A.M. | 11 A.M. | 12:30 P.M. | 1:30 P.M. | 2:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 113½ | 113 | 113 | 113½ | 113½ | 113 |
| Bonds | | | | 115¾ | | |
| Western Union Tel | | 76 | | 76 | | 76 |
| Quicksilver | 36¾ | 36¾ | | 36¾ | | 36¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 36¾ | 36¾ | | 36¾ | 37 | 37 |
| Adams Express | | 94 | | 94 | | |
| Wells, Fargo Express | | 84 | | 83 | | 84 |
| American Express | | 54 | | 54 | | 54 |
| United States Express | | 80½ | | | | |
| New York Central | 96¾ | 96¾ | | 96¾ | | 96¾ |
| New York Central Scrip | | 97 | | 97 | | 97 |
| Erie | 47¾ | 47¾ | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Reading | | | | 114 | | 114 |
| Michigan Central | | 88½ | | 88½ | | 88½ |
| Michigan Southern | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | | 90¾ |
| Illinois Central | 99¾ | 99¾ | | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| Cleveland and Pittsb'h | 89¾ | 89¾ | | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| Chicago and Northwest | 72¾ | 72¾ | | 72¾ | 72¾ | 72¾ |
| Do. preferred | 84¾ | 84¾ | | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| Rock Island | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| St. Paul | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ |
| Do. preferred | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| Wabash | | 41¾ | | 41¾ | | 41¾ |
| Do. preferred | | | | | | |
| Fort Wayne | 94 | 93¾ | 94 | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| Chicago and Alton | | 113 | | 113 | | |
| Do. preferred | | | | | | |
| Boston, Hartford & Erie | | | | | | |
| Harlem | | 125 | | 125 | | 125 |
| New Jersey Central | | 104½ | | 104½ | | 104½ |
| Union Pacific | 36¾ | 36¾ | | 36¾ | 37 | 37 |

—A singular result of the new French loan is the effect which it has had upon prices and interest throughout France. Heretofore the usual rates of interest have been 4 and 5 per cent. for real estate and mortgages, and not more than 3 for money invested in agricultural and manufacturing industries. But on account of the high rate, 6½ per cent., of the loan it is found almost impossible to obtain money at the former figures, and, as a consequence, the banks have been obliged to raise their rates for business discounts, and the consumers are unable to get loans for local purposes at the authorized interest of 5 per cent. They have, therefore, applied for power to pay a higher price.

—The new legal tender certificates issued by the government for clearing house purposes are handsomely engraved and printed on paper of lavender tint, half plain and half silk woven. They are of two denominations only—$5,000 and $10,000—and are larger than the ordinary note. The $5,000 certificates have a portrait of Colonel E. D. Baker on the left hand side, and the $10,000 certificates have that of Stephen A. Douglass. The denominations is printed in figures in the upper right hand corner, and in the left is the letter V or X.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penn'a Central | 58 | Lehigh Valley R. R. | 79½ |
| Phila. and Erie | 36 | North Penna R. R. | 33½ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 88¾ | United Co's of N. J. | 127 |
| Catawissa | 44¾ | Schuylkill Navigat'n | 14¾ |
| Oil Creek & Alley'n | 35¾ | Reading | 96¼ |

## PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, September 13, 1872.

REMARKS—The rain that has fallen for the last day or two has had no perceptible effect upon the rivers. The boats plying upon the Monongahela Slack Water Navigation make regular trips, and the business is carried on conveniently do. "Slack water" is a great institution in "dry times." The market shows but little change in leading articles. It may be worthy of remark that the unprecedented number of soldiers and sailors expected in this city next week has caused prudent and far-seeing individuals to lay in their stock of butter, cheese, &c., in advance, hence prices have gone up, prime butter selling at from 25c to 30c ₱ lb. Those holding this article know which side of their bread is buttered," hence keep it advancing in prices. Country millers are still in the market, and from all that we can learn the wheat in this section will not make a surplus, and much of it will be put or converted into meal feed, hence millers will be compelled to draw their supplies from the West and South.

Below will be found the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—We are reported a firmer market, and prices a shade better. Soda ash 4½@5c; bleached, 6½@7c; saltpetre, 8c; pots 10c; pearls 11c.

APPLES—Receipts 74 bbls. Prime apples are in fair demand, and choice cooking readily command $1.75@2.00 per bbl., common $1 @1.50.

BUTTER—Receipts 26 packages. The ruling price for good Buckeye and fair butter is 21 for table use, though extra choice has sold up to 30c, this, however, is an outside figure.

BEANS—The market continues to move along quietly, with no change in the ruling rates, which are $2.25@3.00 per bushel for prime to choice navy.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—This article continues in fair demand at unchanged prices. We reported at the following figures: ½ lb cans $1.75; ½ lb cans $2.25; 1 lb cans $6@6.25 per case; $2@2 dozen.

BROOMS—There is no change in prices, fancy selling at $1.00. No 1 $2.50 per dozen.

CHEESE—Owing to the light supply prices tend upwards. We quote Ohio factory at 16@17c; Dairy 12@14c; Swedzer Limbs... Receipts 250 lbs.

CANDLES, Oils, Etc.—Unchanged in prices with sales at 19@20c; jobbg lots at the usual advance.

COFFEE—Rio—Cargoes Prime 28@28½ ₱ lbl; Louisville $2.25@2.75; Rosedale $4.00; Eagle $3.00; Johnstown $2.00; enameled pleaster; $4.00; land plaster $3.50@3.75 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Tile demand is light with small sales at $2.25 ₱ bbl.

CANDLES—Stearine, 11 ounces, full weight, 16c; 11 ounces, 15c; 8's, 14 ounces, 12c; full weight, 13c.

CONDENSED BATED LYE—Yeare has been a sharp advance, and we are reported as selling the same at $4.50.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Sugar cured hams have advanced from 15@16c; sales of small lots at the latter rate; from $16.00 to $15.00. Ginger brands of meats, &c., remain unchanged in prices. The latest sales reported as fairly active at the following figures: Sugar cured hams 16c; clear rib sides 14½c; clear sides 12c; breakfast bacon 16c. Dried beef 20c. Mess pork $15.50. Lard, in tierces, 10½c; do kegs 10½c; buckets 11½c. Receipts bacon 20 pkgs.

EGGS—Trade is quite demand for strictly fresh, and sales are made at 20@22c. Stock, with no change, seller firm, and tending upward.

FLOUR—Receipts 500 bbls. In our brief remarks yesterday we made mention of the fact that shipments of flour were now being made from this city to points in the surrounding country, which up to this time have been in purchasers in the market, always having enough and to spare. It seems to be a well settled fact that much of the wheat harvested this season, owing to the wet weather, is not adapted for milling purposes, and millers are forced to make merchantable flour. We quote the market steady, and prices firm and unchanged as follows: Extra, $5.00; "Our Pride" $5.50; Rising Sun $5.00; Minnesota Blend, $5.50; Iowa, $5.00; Spring, $5.00@$7.75; low grades $4 50. Rye flour $5 25. Buckwheat $3.00@$3.50. Following are the prices of Nationa: Mills (white wheat) $9.00 in sacks, $9.00 in bbls; Pan Handle (red, sem ambra) $8.00 in sacks, $9.00 in bbls; Morning Glory (white wheat) $8.00 in sacks, $9.00 in bbls.

FRUIT—The demand continues fair, with sales reported at the following figures: Muscatels $1.75@1.80; second $1.50@1.45; shells $1.00; chopped corn and nuts $1.40; chopped corn $1.35; chopped rye $1.85; bolted corn meal 5c per bush.

GRAIN—Below we give the receipts of wheat, corn, barley, rye and oats for the past twenty-four hours, as shown by our inspects:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, sacks | 1,620 | Barley, sacks | 1,200 |
| Corn, sacks | 960 | Rye, sacks | 68 |
| Oats, sacks | 1,160 | | |

There is a fair demand, but we are not permitted to alter our quotations. The following are the ruling figures at which sales were made to-day by our reporters: White wheat $1.26@1.32; amber $1.26@1.32; choice red winter $1.26@1.32. Rye dull and little doing at 85c. Corn in the ear is somewhat excited, and prices tend up; sales old white at 44@46c; new white, 36@38c; yellow, 38@40c; shelled, 86c; mixed 86c; ear corn, in bags, 42c. Barley nominal.

GROCERIES—We have nothing new in this line to-day, only to remark that the demand is satisfactory. We quote

*Coffee*—Fancy Rio coffee 25, strictly prime 24c; prime 24c; good 22½c; fair 21½c; roasted in one pound papers 30@40c less.

*Refined Sugars*—Granulated sugar 11c; Powdered sugar 11½c; A 10½c; B do 10½c; Hi'gher 11c; William Mayer's cube extra C 11½@11¾c; fruit sugars 9@9½c.

*New Orleans*—Prime 80@85c; fair to good 75c; fair 70c.

*Syrups*—Union syrup 75c; H & H fancy 65c; H & E extra 70c; H & E No 1 60c.

*Rice*—Carolina, choice, 9½c; Rangoon, 8c.

*Spices*—Grain pepper, 25c; allspice 25c; Cassia 50c; nutmegs $1.25.

*Dried Fruits*—Damson, $5 ₱ bush; Pears $1.50@3.00 ₱ bus; grapes 4c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Yellow $4.00 per bbl; red $3.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Jerseys $5.00; Maryland $4.50. Demand active.

HAY—Sales baled on wharf and track at $28.00@31.00 ₱ t.

LARD OIL—Extra Chicago and Cincinnati brands 75@80c per gallon.

POULTRY—We quote fair-sized young chickens at $5@6 per pair, by coop; old, 75@90c.

SAPOLIO—An active trade is reported at $6.50 per case.

VINEGAR—Good cider is quoted at 18c per gal.

TALLOW is without change and quiet. We firm at 8@8½c per lb.

SEEDS sell readily at $3.75@4.00 ₱ bush as to quality; flax seed ranges from $1.75@1.80.

Wheat, corn and oats are reported, and highwines are selling in job lots at 91@96c.

### PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
September 14, 1872.

REMARKS—When prices touch bottom there is generally a reaction, and prices move up for a short time. Yesterday the crude market was firm, and sales were made at an advance on Thursday. Sales were represented at at Parker's at $2.25@2.26. On Friday buyers were demanding an advance of 10 to 12 cents per barrel.

SALES.

500 bbls Parkers.....$2.27½

REFINED.

Dealers report the market steady at the following: Spot 43c; September 42½c; October to December 42½c.

OIL BARRELS.

Market steady and prices unchanged. Sales of city make at $1.95; country, $1.85.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, September 13.—The *Courier* says: The market remains quiet, with business light and buyers standing still at present; sellers want better prices and buyers say they can find oil elsewhere. They are inclined to take off their hands at better prices than outside parties will warrant. Shipments are fair. No 1 oil in Meadville is scarce, and there appears to be very little for sale. Consequent either for buyers or sellers. Closing are the sales:

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 bbls upper road, spot | $2.30 |
| 500 bbls upper road, spot | 2.27½ |
| 1,000 bbls lower road, spot | 2.25 |
| 1,500 bbls Oil City, spot | 2.25 |

NEW YORK, September 12—Closing the 12th. A decline has taken place in crude, which is quoted at 21@21½c; refined is somewhat in demand, with sales of 2,500 bbls at 34½c, on spot. Philadelphia delivery dull; sales 1,000 bbls, regular, at 34½c; 4,000 bbls, seller 30 days, at 34½c delivery, 35½c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13—Market quiet; S. W. 33½@35½c; crude ... cases 28c; sales none; futures—September 30c; October 32½c; November 33½c.

ROUSEVILLE, September 13—Market very quiet and declining; sales 2,500 bbls at 21½c.

OIL CITY, September 13.—Market very quiet, and little or no trade in Oil City; shipper round $3 @3.10; gauge 43 degrees.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 13.—Market unchanged at $2.20@2.25.

TITUSVILLE, September 13.—Market dull and nothing doing; spot about $2.20.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PARKER'S, September 13. Market quiet at $2.25@2.27½ for crude; 42@43c.

TITUSVILLE, September 13.—Nothing doing here—feather dull.

OIL CITY, September 13.—Market dull and quiet at $2.25.

FRANKLIN, September 13.—Market dull at 2 ₱ ℔.

FOXBURG, September 13.—Can't quote; no thing doing.

**Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.**

| Shippers. | Barrels. |
|---|---|
| T P Miller | 80 |
| J Rushmill | 200 |
| Tack Bros | 200 |
| Hasson & Co | 221 |
| H. McKelvy | 200 |

**Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.**

| | Bbls. | | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|---|
| D. Fisher | 80 | Standard oil works | 80 |
| Brilliant oil works | 222 | Diamond oil works | 222 |
| Model oil works | 222 | American oil works | 222 |
| Total | | | 2,376 |

**Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.**

WEST MIDDLESEX JUNCTION, September 12, 1872.

Vesta Oil Works, 461 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Leavitt & Co., 250 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Swan & Wagner, 400 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co., 321 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Meyers & Co, 350 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Co., 416 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros, 350 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 156 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 728 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....3,427

### WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, September 14, 1872.

The pig iron market at present does not exhibit any unusual movement change. The transactions offering this week have been extremely light, at about the same prices as reported in our last review of the market. Consumers, being in no immediate need of iron, are not inclined to buy at present, preferring to wait until their present stocks are worked up.

We are reported the following sales:

**Coke.**

50 tons No 2 foundry.....$22 00@4 00

**Connellsville Coke.**

50 tons Dunbar No 1 forge.....22 50@4 00

**Anthracite.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 20 tons No 2 found y | $21 00—4 mos |
| 20 tons No 1 foundry | 23 00—4 mos |
| 20 tons No 1 foundry | 25 50—4 mos |
| 20 tons No 1 foundry | 26 00—4 mos |
| 20 tons No 1 foundry | 24 50—4 mos |
| 10 tons No 1 foundry | 25 00—4 mos |
| 10 tons No 1 foundry | 26 00—4 mos |

**Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.**

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

| Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|
| Nimick & Co, m | 2 | Byers, McC. & Co, o | 4 |
| J. Reamer, m | 1 | Gambrils Iron Co, m | 4 |
| Wm. Smith, m | 1 | Hartwig, M. & Co, m | 1 |
| Caugher & Hallman, m | 1 | Sinonberger, B & Co, o | 6 |
| Graff, B & Co, m | 1 | Graff, B. & Co, m | 1 |
| Spring, C & Co, m | 2 | L. Peterson, Jr, m | 2 |
| Total | | | 45 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|
| Shoenberger, B & Co, o | 14 | McKnight, P & Co, o | 2 |
| Reese, G. & Co, m | 4 | J Moorhead, m | 1 |
| Total | | | 21 |

PENNSYLVANIA RALLROAD.

| Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|
| R Wister, m | 4 | J. Rermor, m | 1 |
| Total | | | 10 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

| Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|
| Lewis, O. & P, m | 1 | McKnight, P & Co, o | 3 |
| Byers & Co., o | 1 | McKnight, P & Co, m | 3 |
| Total | | | 8 |

### IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND,

September 14.—Pig—The market continues to rule very firm, without quotable change, and the demand is active.

Iron and Nails.—There is no change in prices from the advance referred to last week, but the market is strong and firm, and the movement is good, though the market is not more than usually active at this season.—*Commercial Review.*

The first annual session of the National Association of Iron Manufacturers was held on Thursday, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. Besides the delegates from all the different States in which wrought iron is manufactured, and with those who attended the meeting, the association represents almost the entire wrought iron interest of the country. The meeting was one of the most important conventions of iron manufacturers ever held in the United States, and the organization, after the preliminaries, adjourned to meet in Philadelphia in January next. The object of the association is to collect and disseminate of the statistics and, condition of the iron trade through out the world, and by the frequent interchange of ideas, to improve the manufacture of iron in the United States, and the members are pledged to all matters pertaining to the iron interest.

### New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—Flour scarce and firmer; XXX $7@8 12½; family $8 50@9. Corn dull; white and white mixed 56@60c. Oats dull. Bran 90c. Hay—choice scarce at $20; prime dull at $18@20. Pork firmer at $14 50. Bacon firmer at 8½@9c; long 9½@9¾; 11@11½c. Sugar cured hams 16@18c. Lard firm; choice tierce 10½@10½c; keg 12½@13c. Sugar scarce and firm, good to fair 9@9½c. Whisky quiet at 90@91. Coffee 19@19½c. Sterling exchange 7½@8 premium; sight ¼ discount. Gold 113. Cotton quiet, with sales of 1,000 bales low middling at 19½c.

### New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Cotton quiet and irregular, sales 2,0 0 bales middling upland at 20c. Flour higher, and in moderate demand, sales 18,000 bbls. Wheat 1@2c better, white wheat ... extra $2.30@3 00. Rye ... a shade better at $1.12@1.30. Corn moral quiet and steady at 92½c. Wheat a shade firmer. Mixed western 56@58c. Oats ... Oats—Chicago firmer; Minnesota quiet at 36@37c. Barley and malt unchanged. Rye quiet. Pork quiet, western $15.50@15.75; new ... Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet; middles ... Lard firmer; steam 9½c; kettle 9¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

### Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand, middling good 20c. Flour dull and tight, but holders are firm at $7.25@8.75. Wheat steady and in moderate demand at $1.25@1.30. Corn firm and in moderate demand at 48c. Rye—Demand fair and market firm at 90@92c. Oats steady; old 36c; new 30@35c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries firm and in good demand. Pork firm and unchanged at 10½@10¾c. Butter firm and in fair demand. Pork in fair demand and firm at 9½@9¾c. Lard in fair demand and quiet at 10½@10¾c. Lard firm and in fair demand at 10½@10¾c. Bulk meats firm and in fair demand at 7½@8c. Bacon firm and in fair demand at 7½@10c. Whisky firm and in moderate demand at 90c. Hogs steady at $4.50@5.10. Whisky steady, and in moderate demand at 90c.

### New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Beeves—Receipts to-day 8[illegible], making 9,800 thus far this week, against 11,536 last week. Many State lots and considerable other mixed stock grades are coming in. There is no change in prime, which are scarce; but Texans glut the market at 5@6c, a few good selling at 6½c. Only half the week tested into m l feed, her ce millers will be compelled to draw their supplies from the West and South.

Below will be found the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—We are reported a firmer market, and prices a shade better. Soda ash 4½@5c; bleached, 6½@7c; saltpetre, 8c; pots 10c; pearls 11c.

APPLES—Receipts 74 bbls. Prime apples are in fair demand, and choice cooking readily command $1.75@2.00 per bbl., common $1 @1.50.

BUTTER—Receipts 26 packages. The ruling price for good Buckeye and fair butter is 21 for table use, though extra choice has sold up to 30c, this, however, is an outside figure.

BEANS—The market continues to move along quietly, with no change in the ruling rates, which are $2.25@3.00 per bushel for prime to choice navy.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—This article continues in fair demand at unchanged prices. We reported at the following figures: ½ lb cans $1.75; ½ lb cans $2.25; 1 lb cans $6@6.25 per case; $2@2 dozen.

BROOMS—There is no change in prices, fancy selling at $1.00. No 1 $2.50 per dozen.

CHEESE—Owing to the light supply prices tend upwards. We quote Ohio factory at 16@17c; Dairy 12@14c; Swedzer Limbs... Receipts 250 lbs.

CANDLES, Oils, Etc.—Unchanged in prices with sales at 19@20c; jobbg lots at the usual advance.

COFFEE—Rio—Cargoes Prime 28@28½ ₱ lbl; Louisville $2.25@2.75; Rosedale $4.00; Eagle $3.00; Johnstown $2.00; enameled pleaster; $4.00; land plaster $3.50@3.75 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Tile demand is light with small sales at $2.25 ₱ bbl.

CANDLES—Stearine, 11 ounces, full weight, 16c; 11 ounces, 15c; 8's, 14 ounces, 12c; full weight, 13c.

CONDENSED BATED LYE—Yeare has been a sharp advance, and we are reported as selling the same at $4.50.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Sugar cured hams have advanced from 15@16c; sales of small lots at the latter rate; from $16.00 to $15.00. Ginger brands of meats, &c., remain unchanged in prices. The latest sales reported as fairly active at the following figures: Sugar cured hams 16c; clear rib sides 14½c; clear sides 12c; breakfast bacon 16c. Dried beef 20c. Mess pork $15.50. Lard, in tierces, 10½c; do kegs 10½c; buckets 11½c. Receipts bacon 20 pkgs.

EGGS—Trade is quite demand for strictly fresh, and sales are made at 20@22c. Stock, with no change, seller firm, and tending upward.

FLOUR—Receipts 500 bbls. In our brief remarks yesterday we made mention of the fact that shipments of flour were now being made from this city to points in the surrounding country, which up to this time have been purchasers in the market, always having enough and to spare. It seems to be a well settled fact that much of the wheat harvested this season, owing to the wet weather, is not adapted for milling purposes, and millers are forced to make merchantable flour. We quote the market steady, and prices firm and unchanged as follows: Extra, $5.00; "Our Pride" $5.50; Rising Sun $5.00; Minnesota Blend, $5.50; Iowa, $5.00; Spring, $5.00@$7.75; low grades $4 50. Rye flour $5 25. Buckwheat $3.00@$3.50. Following are the prices of Nationa: Mills (white wheat) $9.00 in sacks, $9.00 in bbls; Pan Handle (red, sem ambra) $8.00 in sacks, $9.00 in bbls; Morning Glory (white wheat) $8.00 in sacks, $9.00 in bbls.

FRUIT—The demand continues fair, with sales reported at the following figures: Muscatels $1.75@1.80; second $1.50@1.45; shells $1.00; chopped corn and nuts $1.40; chopped corn $1.35; chopped rye $1.85; bolted corn meal 5c per bush.

GRAIN—Below we give the receipts of wheat, corn, barley, rye and oats for the past twenty-four hours, as shown by our inspects:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, sacks | 1,620 | Barley, sacks | 1,200 |
| Corn, sacks | 960 | Rye, sacks | 68 |
| Oats, sacks | 1,160 | | |

There is a fair demand, but we are not permitted to alter our quotations. The following are the ruling figures at which sales were made to-day by our reporters: White wheat $1.26@1.32; amber $1.26@1.32; choice red winter $1.26@1.32. Rye dull and little doing at 85c. Corn in the ear is somewhat excited, and prices tend up; sales old white at 44@46c; new white, 36@38c; yellow, 38@40c; shelled, 86c; mixed 86c; ear corn, in bags, 42c. Barley nominal.

GROCERIES—We have nothing new in this line to-day, only to remark that the demand is satisfactory. We quote

*Coffee*—Fancy Rio coffee 25, strictly prime 24c; prime 24c; good 22½c; fair 21½c; roasted in one pound papers 30@40c less.

*Refined Sugars*—Granulated sugar 11c; Powdered sugar 11½c; A 10½c; B do 10½c; Hi'gher 11c; William Mayer's cube extra C 11½@11¾c; fruit sugars 9@9½c.

*New Orleans*—Prime 80@85c; fair to good 75c; fair 70c.

*Syrups*—Union syrup 75c; H & H fancy 65c; H & E extra 70c; H & E No 1 60c.

*Rice*—Carolina, choice, 9½c; Rangoon, 8c.

*Spices*—Grain pepper, 25c; allspice 25c; Cassia 50c; nutmegs $1.25.

*Dried Fruits*—Damson, $5 ₱ bush; Pears $1.50@3.00 ₱ bus; grapes 4c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Yellow $4.00 per bbl; red $3.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Jerseys $5.00; Maryland $4.50. Demand active.

HAY—Sales baled on wharf and track at $28.00@31.00 ₱ t.

LARD OIL—Extra Chicago and Cincinnati brands 75@80c per gallon.

POULTRY—We quote fair-sized young chickens at $5@6 per pair, by coop; old, 75@90c.

SAPOLIO—An active trade is reported at $6.50 per case.

VINEGAR—Good cider is quoted at 18c per gal.

TALLOW is without change and quiet. We firm at 8@8½c per lb.

SEEDS sell readily at $3.75@4.00 ₱ bush as to quality; flax seed ranges from $1.75@1.80.

Wheat, corn and oats are reported, and highwines are selling in job lots at 91@96c.

### PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
September 14, 1872.

REMARKS—When prices touch bottom there is generally a reaction, and prices move up for a short time. Yesterday the crude market was firm, and sales were made at an advance on Thursday. Sales were represented at at Parker's at $2.25@2.26. On Friday buyers were demanding an advance of 10 to 12 cents per barrel.

SALES.

500 bbls Parkers.....$2.27½

REFINED.

Dealers report the market steady at the following: Spot 43c; September 42½c; October to December 42½c.

OIL BARRELS.

Market steady and prices unchanged. Sales of city make at $1.95; country, $1.85.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, September 13.—The *Courier* says: The market remains quiet, with business light and buyers standing still at present; sellers want better prices and buyers say they can find oil elsewhere. They are inclined to take off their hands at better prices than outside parties will warrant. Shipments are fair. No 1 oil in Meadville is scarce, and there appears to be very little for sale. Consequent either for buyers or sellers. Closing are the sales:

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 bbls upper road, spot | $2.30 |
| 500 bbls upper road, spot | 2.27½ |
| 1,000 bbls lower road, spot | 2.25 |
| 1,500 bbls Oil City, spot | 2.25 |

NEW YORK, September 12—Closing the 12th. A decline has taken place in crude, which is quoted at 21@21½c; refined is somewhat in demand, with sales of 2,500 bbls at 34½c, on spot. Philadelphia delivery dull; sales 1,000 bbls, regular, at 34½c; 4,000 bbls, seller 30 days, at 34½c delivery, 35½c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13—Market quiet; S. W. 33½@35½c; crude ... cases 28c; sales none; futures—September 30c; October 32½c; November 33½c.

ROUSEVILLE, September 13—Market very quiet and declining; sales 2,500 bbls at 21½c.

OIL CITY, September 13.—Market very quiet, and little or no trade in Oil City; shipper round $3 @3.10; gauge 43 degrees.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 13.—Market unchanged at $2.20@2.25.

TITUSVILLE, September 13.—Market dull and nothing doing; spot about $2.20.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PARKER'S, September 13. Market quiet at $2.25@2.27½ for crude; 42@43c.

TITUSVILLE, September 13.—Nothing doing here—feather dull.

OIL CITY, September 13.—Market dull and quiet at $2.25.

FRANKLIN, September 13.—Market dull at 2 ₱ ℔.

FOXBURG, September 13.—Can't quote; no thing doing.

**Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.**

| Shippers. | Barrels. |
|---|---|
| T P Miller | 80 |
| J Rushmill | 200 |
| Tack Bros | 200 |
| Hasson & Co | 221 |
| H. McKelvy | 200 |

**Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.**

| | Bbls. | | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|---|
| D. Fisher | 80 | Standard oil works | 80 |
| Brilliant oil works | 222 | Diamond oil works | 222 |
| Model oil works | 222 | American oil works | 222 |
| Total | | | 2,376 |

**Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.**

WEST MIDDLESEX JUNCTION, September 12, 1872.

Vesta Oil Works, 461 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Leavitt & Co., 250 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Swan & Wagner, 400 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co., 321 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Meyers & Co, 350 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Co., 416 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros, 350 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 156 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 728 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....3,427

### WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, September 14, 1872.

The pig iron market at present does not exhibit any unusual movement change. The transactions offering this week have been extremely light, at about the same prices as reported in our last review of the market. Consumers, being in no immediate need of iron, are not inclined to buy at present, preferring to wait until their present stocks are worked up.

We are reported the following sales:

**Coke.**

50 tons No 2 foundry.....$22 00@4 00

**Connellsville Coke.**

50 t

# THE VERY LATEST.

## BEAVER COUNTY.

### Republicans Fully Aroused.

### Enthusiastic Meetings Everywhere.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, PA., September 13, 1872.

The Republicans of Beaver county are thoroughly roused; speakers can hardly be supplied to meet the demand. Meetings are held every night in different parts of the county. On the evening of the 10th N. C. Martin and John Baken, Esqs., addressed the citizens of Smith's Ferry; on Wednesday evening Hon. Jas S. Rutan, Col. L. C. Reeves, and Hon. I. Todd, spoke at New Brighton to a large concourse of citizens. Senator Rutan, in a happy effort, vindicates himself most thoroughly from the slanders of his enemies, and discussed the questions of the campaign in a very satisfactory manner. Col. L. C. Reeves, from New Jersey, spoke eloquently and ably and held his audience detained by the rain over an hour. Hon. I. Todd was detained by the train, and arrived only in time to make a few remarks. The meeting was a decided success in spirit, in enthusiasm and numbers. Col. L. C. Reeves spoke in Fairview last evening, and, although in the country, there was a Wide Awake display and great enthusiasm. The Colonel speaks to-night at Beaver Falls, to-morrow evening at Industry, and Monday evening at Freedom. Beaver county is trying to do her whole duty. X.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., September 13, 1872.

A spirited meeting of the Grant and Wilson Club, Mr. H. Shannon, President, was held here to-night. Wide Awakes from Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester, New Brighton and Beaver Falls marched through the town to the place of meeting, nal over a very fine di play. The Beaver Falls Club, one hundred and fifty men, carried a beautiful banner, and despite the rain, paraded from the town to the who e ticket and who e force. They were met at the meeting a short to do. Colonel Reeves addressed the meeting at length in his usual large style. He called forth the most enthusiastic cheers for the next Governor, Hartranft. A distinguished gentleman who has just returned from the meeting labled spoken from Michigan was present, and was carried away when your reporter left, which was at the beginning of the silent success, and reflects ere it upon the honor and good sense of the county. Buck.ave is loosing ground every day in Beaver county.

## ROUSEVILLE ABLAZE.

### Large Republican Gathering—Torch-light Procession.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROUSEVILLE, PA., September 13, 1872.

There was an immense assemblage of Republicans here this evening, to hear the addresses of Hon. T. J. Bigham and W. G. Moreland, Esq., of Allegheny county. A torchlight procession took place, in which clubs from adjoining towns participated.

## EUROPE.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

#### Rochefort Dying in Exile.

PARIS, September 12.—Rochefort, in exile at the Island of New Caledonia, is a mortally ill. Another dispatch says he is dying.

**The Pope Requested to Break from the Jesuits.**

ROME, September 13.—Cardinal Antonelli has a communication from the Papal Nuncio, at Vienna, that the Emperors in conference agreed to request the Pope to break by withdrawing the Jesuits. Rumors of negotiations with Italy in behalf of foreign legations operations at Rome.

**Geneva Arbitration Again Banqueted—Return of the Board to Geneva.**

BERNE, September 13.—The Board of Arbitration, accompanied by the diplomatic corps and escorted by the Swiss Federal Council, visited Interlaken yesterday, returning here this afternoon. In the evening a banquet was given to me, President Bonnet, of the Federal Council, ex essing the gratification of the Council, that a Swiss city was selected for the meeting of the court, that a Swiss city was selected for the meeting of the court, that a Swiss city was selected for the meeting of the court